The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, May 30, 1727.

From the Whitehall Evening-post, May 23.

Rome, May 10.

ON Sunday last at one in the Morning arrived here a Courier from Santa Felicite dispatched by the Government, with Advice, That the 3d Instant the Barbarians having made a Descent on the Coast, carried away and made Slaves 20 Women, 4 Girls, 2 Men, and 6 Children, and retired with the Loss of only one Man. This happened thro' Default of the Guard belonging to a neighbouring Tower, who being asleep, neglected to give the usual Signal. On Monday-morning we learnt, that the Barbarians had formed a Design to carry off the Pope on his Return to Rome, upon which two of our Galleys put to Sea in chase of them.

Brussels, May 28. 'Tis proposed in Flanders, to lay a Tax of 15 Stivers per Pound on Tea, 10 Stivers on Coffee, 5 on Tobacco, a Halfpeny p. Pound on Suggar, and 3 Florins on each Sack of Salt.

Vienna, May 17. The Duke of Liria, Ambassador of the King of Spain to the Court of Russia, arrived here, as did M. Palme, late Resident at London.

P. S. The Imperial Regiments have received Orders to be ready to march in 8 Days, in case a Congress does not take place.

From the Evening Post, May 23.

Petersburg, May 6. In our Gazette of the 28th of April, the Court caused the following Paragraph to be insert: Whereas a certain Report has been spread in divers Places, That this Court had taken new Measures in the present Juncture of Affairs, it has been thought proper to declare to the Publick, That the Paragraphs contained in the Gazette of Magdeburg of the 25th of March, and that of Cologn of the 28th of the same Month, are utterly false and fictitious. The Substance of the said Paragraph is as follows:

"Here is Advice from good Hands, That the "Courts of Madrid and Petersburg have engaged "with the Emperor, not to enter into any Negociations, neither with the Court of G. Britain, "nor with the Republick of Holland, nor grant "Liberty of Commerce in their respective Dominions to the Subjects of either, unless the said "two Powers consent to the Right of Navigation "to the Indies, in the same Manner as is settled in "the Austrian Netherlands, and approve the said "Settlement in all respects.

London, May 22. By a Letter from Gibraltar we learn, by a Ship arrived at Bristol, That the Garrison now consists of about 6000 effective Men, all in good Heart, who want for nothing.

There are 7 Men of War rebuilding at Woolwich, viz. 1 of 90 Guns, 2 of 80, 1 of 50, 1 of 40, and 2 of 20 Guns.

From the St. James's Evening Post, May 23.

Copy of a Letter from Gibraltar, which came by a Ship which arrived at Bristol.

Gibraltar, April 27. O. S. On the 21st arrived here the Prince Frederick Man of War, with the Fleet of Transports and Store Ships from England, having on board the Earl of Portmore our Governour, several General Officers and Voluntiers, with ten Companies of Foot Guards, and Colonel Clayton's Regiment, with them came the Sea-horse, Captain Jackson, and in her several Surgeons and Chests of Medicines and Hospital Stores. The Spaniards kept very quiet some Days together, but Yesterday before Day-break, they began to fire very furiously from about 60 Pieces of Cannon newly erected, the Balls from which are 24 Pounders. They have continued firing ever since in the same Manner, tho' with very little Success, having only hurt some Carriages on Willis's Battery, and two on the old Mole, we have returned their Fire with much Discretion, and must have done them much Hurt. Since Yesterday Morning they have flung near twenty thousand Shot on our Outworks, but their Batteries must decay a pace, the Weight of their Cannon being too great for so sandy a Foundation. We have six Men of War in the Bay, and the Merchant Ships of the Captain's Paul, Swinny, Norman, and Chilton, with all the Transports and Store Ships,

Copenhagen May 24. Yesterday the British Squadron, under Sir John Norris, arrived safe in our Road; and this Day the Admiral is gone to wait on the King at Fredericksburg.

Continuation of the Journal of the Siege of Gibraltar from the Camp before that Place dated May 1.

On the 20th April 200 Workmen were employed to open the Communication before the Battery of C. Mariani, which the Winds had in part filled up; 900 more were employed in raising the new Batteries, and repairing the old ones. This Day we had 4 killed, and 4 wounded; among the latter, a Captain of the Regiment of Granada, and a Lieutant of Bombardiers.

The 21st, 200 Workmen work'd on the Communication of C. Mariani's Battery, and repairing the Lines ruin'd by the Bombs and Cannon of the Town. The Troops in the Trenches made good the advanced Posts, which the Wind and Rain had almost destroyed. This Day one Man only was killed, and 5 wounded.

The 22d there fell in the Night, and almost all Day, so great a Quantity of Rain that the Workmen were forced to leave off working. We had three Men killed and nine wounded.

The 23d 200 Workmen were employed to continue the Communication to the Battery of the Gallows, and 600 to Work on that Battery and to strengthen the Ground of that of the Morters; that both may be in a Condition to fire the first of next Month, being the Feast of St. Philip, whose Name the King bears. This Day we had two killed and 3 wounded.

The 24th the Work of the Sap was advanced some Fathoms; and 3 Men were killed and 11 wounded near the great Battery.

The 25th the Reverses of the Trenches on the Sea Side were raised higher, the Wind having in the two last Storms driven into them the Sea Water. This Day three Men were killed and 18 wounded, of the latter was the Ingeneer Don Jerome Martin.

The 26th, 100 Workmen brought Pebble-Stones to the Reverses of the Line of Communication of the Gallows Battery, and others deepned that of the Mill Battery. We lost this Day two Grenadiers and 10 other Soldiers wounded.

The same Day in the Morning, a Vessel coming from Malaga, loaded with 3000 Bushels of Oats, being favoured with an Easterly Wind, pass'd amidst the English Fleet, and came safe into the Gulph of Algezira; but her Long-boat was taken.

Last Night the Workmen were employed in draining some Places of the Trenches, and a Detachment of Horse brought Fascines and Stakes to strengthen the Reverses. This Morning 4 were killed, and 12 wounded.

The 28th we continued raising new Batteries and repairing the old. One of 4 Pieces of Cannon designed to play upon Queen Anne's Fort, was marked out; 200 Workmen were employed in draining the Lines, and compleating the Communication leading to the Gallows, and that of the Genoese Tower. A small Party from the Town made a Sally as far the little Morass, to fire on our Workmen; but the Troops standing to their Arms, and the Cavalry coming up, the Party retired. The Town made a smart Fire with all their Artillery, threw a great Quantity of Bombs; yet we had only one Man killed and two wounded.

The 29th 1000 Workmen were employed in carrying on the new and raising the old Batteries, 100 whereof were allotted for raising that against Queen Anne's Fort, and 250 for draining the Lines and finishing the Communications; The Troops in the Trenches being busied in repairing their Posts. We had 3 Men killed and 15 wounded.

The 30th 850 Workmen were employed in compleating the Batteries and Esplanade for planting the Cannon that we may begin to fire from every Quarter, and put an End to the Fire from the Town; that of 4 Pieces of Cannon designed against Queen Anne's Fort is also carried on: We also worked on the Communication which trenches away to the left from the Gallows, that the Troops may enter the Trenches both Ways. We had 3 Men killed and 15 wounded; among the latter, Don John Mayo Captain of the Artillery.

May the 1st. We continue Working on both old and new Batteries; for the finishing of which with all necessary Expedition, 900 Workmen are appointed. We have also pusht forward the Communication we opened Yesterday, that which leads to the Gallows, that under the Command of Don Miguel de Tortosa, and that which leads to the Genoese Tower, wherein 300 Workmen are employed. We lost 2 Men this Day, and 7 wounded; among

mong the latter is Don Robert Ruſi, Lieutenant of Bombardiers.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, May 25.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from France.

ADvices from the Camp before Gibraltar relate, That on the 27th inſt. N. S. they made a Line from the Sap on the Left of St. Peter's Tower, to ſecure the Batteries from the Fire of the Muſquetry, in caſe the Garriſon ſhould make a Sally; That about Break-of-day all their Batteries began to fire, with ſuch Succeſs as that they almoſt ruined the great Battery of Queen Anne, there not being above 3 or 4 Cannon of ſmall Bores that played upon the Beſiegers. They add, that the Garriſon fires from Fort of the Land gate with 12 or 13 Cannon; but that the Beſiegers great Battery of St. Barbara, does batter it ſo as to ruine that Part of the Wall towards the Hill of St. Peter, which lies open to their View; That the other Batteries which the Beſieged have in their Fortifications, are only 4, and have no Communication but what is above the Ground.

But whatever Accounts the Spaniards may give us of the Siege, they cannot be able to take it from us *fairly*; and 'tis the higheſt Abſurdity, and no leſs unjuſt, for any to harbour the leaſt Suſpicion of the Fidelity of the Garriſon, whoſe Bravery in the Defence of the Place, his Majeſty mentioned in a very particular Manner in the late moſt gracious Speech to the Parliament: To whom, had they but ſit a few Days longer, his Majeſty would have had the Satisfaction which he deſired, of being able with more Certainty to ſpeak on the preſent Poſture of Affairs: For, laſt Sunday the Preliminary Articles for a general Peace, were ſigned at Paris by the Miniſters Plenipotentiaries of the Emperor, Great Britain, France and Holland; and Yeſterday Mr. Robinſon, Secretary to his Excellency Horatio Walpole, Eſq; arrived here from Paris with the Inſtruments of the ſaid Articles ſigned.

'Tis hoped the King of Spain will not be backward in ſigning the ſaid Propoſals, eſpecially ſince they allow the Galleons free Liberty of returning home; the Detenſion of which, was made the chief Reaſon for entering upon the Siege of Gibraltar.

The Foreigners have a fine Opportunity of ſelling out their Money in the Funds to a very great Advantage to themſelves, they having but a few Weeks ago bought up vaſt Quantities of the Stocks: South Sea is now at 112, Ditto Annuities 100 1 half Bank 135. India 165.

The Yatchts are ordered to be got ready; The King's Baggage is putting up to be put on board them for Holland. We hear the Lord Viſcount Townſhend will attend his Majeſty abroad.

There is a Letter from Rome dated the 9th paſt, giving an Account, That on the 14th paſt, An Algerine of 40 Guns commanded by an Engliſhman, put on Shore at Sta. Felicite 200 Men in order to ſeize the Pope, which 'tis ſaid would certainly have been effected had his Holineſs ſet out that Day he had fixed for his Return to Rome, but was happily prevented by an Indiſpoſition.

'Tis adviſed from Barcelona, That the Veſſels of all Nations found in the Ports of Spain, are ordered to tranſport ſeveral Regiments of Soldiers for Malaga.

The Spaniards ſeem fully bent upon carrying on the Siege of Gibraltar with the utmoſt Vigour.

From the Evening Poſt, May 25.

Rome, May 10. We have an Account from Benevento, that the laſt Sermon the Pope preached there was ſo moving, that the whole Congregation wept, and called out loud, *Moſt Holy Father, ſtay with us!* His Holineſs anſwered, that having performed his Vows, he could not tarry any longer there, but that he may perhaps come once more to ſee them, and after having ſpoken this, he gave the People his Bleſſing with Tears in his Eyes.

Genoa, May 10. The Captain of a French Ship juſt arrived from the Archipelago, reports, That before his ſetting out a Rumour ſpread, That at Conſtantinople they were in the greateſt Conſternation, upon a Report that Sultan Eſreff had given a ſecond Overthrow to th'Ottoman Army in Perſia.

Stockholm, May 18. Two Days ago returned hither from Carelſcroon, Mr. De Lieven, Inſpector General of the Marine, who reported, that there are ſtill 3000 Seamen wanting for manning all the Fleet, which will conſiſt of 26 Men of War, 14 Fregats, and 36 Galleys, whereat they are working Night and Day; the more, ſince it ſeems the Ruſſians threaten Finland with a powerful Invaſion. For which Reaſon, a Courier was ſent a Week ago to the Court of Denmark, with Orders to proceed from thence to the Britiſh Court.

London, May 25. A Meſſenger is arrived, who left Portmahon the 9th Inſtant; when they had

not received any Disturbance from the Spaniards.

From the Daily Journal, May 24.

Rome, May 10. Mris. Peydell is arrived here from England, and is to be Governess of the Children of the Chevalier de St. George.

Prices of Goods at Bear-Key Yesterday.

Wheat, 22 to 23. Rye, 18 to 21. Barley, 15 to 18. Oats, 8 to 13. Pale Malt, 20 to 26. Brown Malt, 20 to 23. Tares, 20 to 23. *all per Quarter.* Old Hops, 15 to 36 *per Hundred.* New Hops, 54 to 73 sh. *per Hundred.* Coals, 23 to 24 *per Chaldron.*

Prices at Glasgow, May 24.

Best Meal, 10 Merks.
Best Bear, 71. 00 sh.

Edinburgh, May 30. Yesterday all the Solemnities usual on his Majesty's Birth day, were performed in this City. And we hear, that 3 Centinels of Major General Grove's Regiment, who were to have been try'd for Desertion, were pardoned on that Occasion.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶+¶ To be Rouped, a LAND lying upon the Shore of Leith, upon the Ninth of June. The Rights are to be seen in the Hands of Alexander Home Town Clerk, together with the Rental, and other Accommodations belonging to the Tenement, &c.

¶+¶ The following Lands, Tenements and others, which belonged to the deceast Daniel Simson Writer to the Signet, are to be exposed to Sale before the Rt. Honourable the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house in Edinburgh, upon the Tenth Day of July next, betwixt the Hours of 2 & 3 after Noon. The Lands lying discontiguous, are to be exposed separately, in the following Manner, viz.

The haill Lands, Tenements and others which belonged to the said deceast Daniel Simson, lying in and about the Burgh of Fortrose in the Shire of Ross, by themselves.

The Lands of the Hill of Sydeserf, in the Shire of East-Lothian, by themselves.

A Tenement near the Nether bow in Edinburgh, by itself.

The Rental of the Lands, Progress of the Writs, and Articles of Roup, are to be seen in the Hands of Alexander Findlayson Clerk to the Process.

¶+¶ There are some HOUSES and YARDS belonging to the Creditors of the deceast Mrit. Gordon, and Francis Gordon her Son, lying in the East-side of the Pleasants, to be Rouped and Sold by Mr. Andrew Barclay Writer in Edinburgh, and Patrick Middleton Residenter there, Trustees for said Creditors, at John's Coffee-house Edinburgh, on the Twenty-second Day of June next. The Progress, with the Conditions of Roup, are to be seen with said Patrick Middleton, on each Monday and Tuesday, betwixt 9 & 12 in the Forenoon.

¶+¶ That the Lands of NEWHALL, lying in the Parish of Yester and Shire of East Lothian, within 3 Miles of Haddington, holding Blanch of the KING; Are to be exposed to Sale in the House of Patrick Heriman Vintner in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 4th of July next. The Rental and Progress to be seen in the Hands of John Davidson Clerk of Justiciary, at his Office in the Parliament-Close.

†§† That the Adventurers in the BANK OF SCOTLAND, in a General Meeting, held the 31 Inst. did unanimously agree to raise a Tenth Part of their Capital Stock, and did order the same to be paid in to their Treasurer on or before the 15th Day of June next: With Certification of Forfeiture, as contained in the Act of Parliament erecting the Bank.

[§] There is to be sette in Tack (for more or less Years as shall be agreed on) by publick voluntar Roup, on the 6th Day of July next, in the House of Daniel Montgomery Postmaster in Glasgow, 'twixt the Hours of 10 & 12 Forenoon, the Lands of GELSTON, in the Parish of Cardross and Sheriffdom of Dumbarton, 13 Miles from Glasgow, and 3 from Dumbarton, belonging to the deceast John Buntine; with the Manor-place 3 Storey high, containing 4 large Fire-rooms, a Kitchen, Cellar and Garret, Kiln, Malt & Corn-barns, Stables and all other necessary Office-houses, with a Garden and Orchyard, 116 Acres of arable Land, Pasturage, and several Houses for small Tenants, a large Publick House, with all Office-houses and two Yards, likewise the Fishing on the River Clyde belonging to said Lands. The Conditions to be seen in the Hands of said Daniel Montgomery, and in the Hands of Charles Menzies Writer to the Signet, at his Chamber in the Parliament-Close. The Entry to be at Martinmas 1727.

†||† That there is to be exposed to Sale by public Roup upon FRIDAY the NINTH Day of June next, in the House of James Fullarton Vintner in Edinburgh, 'twixt 4 and 5 in the Afternoon, a LODGING of the Back Land of the Writers Court, first Door below the Signet-office; consisting of Five Fire-rooms, Kitchen, Garret, Cellar, and other Conveniencies, mostly well finished. The Rental and Progress of Writs, may be seen in the Hands of Archibald Tod Writer in Edinburgh, at his Writing-chamber, entring from the Parliament-Close near the new Insurance-Office.

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